

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. III.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25 1892.

NO. 13

ADVERTISING RATES.

Rate	Per Line
One Year	\$10.00
Six Months	\$6.00
Three Months	\$3.50
Two Months	\$2.50
One Month	\$1.50
Four Insetions	\$1.00
Three Insetions	.75
Two Insetions	.50
Single Insetion	.25

It is not unusual for colds contracted in the fall to hang on all winter. In such cases catarrh or chronic bronchitis are almost sure to result. A fifty-cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure any cold. Can you afford to risk so much for so small an amount? This remedy is intended especially for bad colds and croup and can always be depended upon. For sale by T. G. Julian.

W. T. TYLER E. F. ROBERTSON,
MANAGERS

STAR Planing Mill Co.

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

Rough & Dressed LUMBER,

White Pine and Poplar Singles,
Doors of all Sizes,
Sash—Glazed and Unglazed,
Window and Door Frames,
Moulding and Brackets of all kinds,
Verandas of every description.
Star Planing Mill Company.
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Josiah Lindsay,

AGENT ON
C. & O. RAILROAD,
west of depot,
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Manufacturer and dealer in Tobacco Hogsheads, Rough Lumber and Lumber. We make our business, which is booming, by doing the best work and offering Rough Lumber at special prices which are never met. We also do custom sawing.

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MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY.
Offers his services to the people of Montgomery and surrounding counties. Prompt attention given to all sales of Personal Property and Real Estate. Terms reasonable. 24-25.

The Bargain Store

24 South Mayville Street,
Opposite Opera-House.

The Bargain Store GORDON & FRANKS.

Have made a great change in their Clothing and Lumber business. They have the goods to suit with rich and new, giving and able, at prices unheard of. We are selling new suits at \$10.00; new shirts at \$1.00; Ladies' shoes at \$1.00; Men's shoes at \$1.00. Also great bargains in

Hats, Caps, & Gents Furnishing Goods.

We receive new goods every week. Don't forget to call and see us at

J. O. MILLER

(successor to)
Miller & Wilson,
INSURANCE.

AND REAL ESTATE.

Lowest Rates, Choicest
Companies,
Promptest Settlements
OF ANY AND ALL AGENCIES.

CHAS. REIS,

—MANUFACTURER OF—
Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Halters, &c.

carry the largest and most complete line of general Saddlery Goods the city.
All work made of first-class material by skilled workmen. Call and examine stock and learn prices.

CHAS. REIS.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Nebraska district in September paid tax on 2,345 pounds of tobacco and 2,115,250 cigars.

The city of Lexington has decided to issue bonds for \$15,000, with which to purchase a site for the buildings of the Kentucky Union machine shops. Work will begin at once.

The first street railway mail car in the United States made its first trip Monday of last week. It runs over the St. Louis & Suburban Line, in St. Louis.

Albert Antrim, a merchant tailor of Cairo, Ill., suicided by shooting himself in a gun store where he purchased a revolver. He died whispering the word "suicide."

The Norwegian steamer Washington arrived at New Orleans bringing the only two survivors of the crew and passengers of the Hudsonian schooner Stranger, which capsized in the Gulf Oct. 10.

Tammany Tuesday nominated Thomas F. Gilroy for Mayor of New York city. Mr. Gilroy is the present Commissioner of Public Works, and his nomination is regarded as the strongest that could have been made. It is predicted that his name will add 5,000 votes to the national ticket.

A Cincinnati engraver is making stencils for use in marking ballots that will make a V instead of an X. The Republicans will attempt to introduce them in some districts thus rendering Democratic ballots illegal. Election officers should be on the watch for them.

A Detroit man offered to bet a moderate sum that he could name a city over 100,000 inhabitants south of Mason and Dixon line in which Harrison would not get a vote. The bet was eagerly accepted and the Detroit man won. He named Washington D.C.

At Pittsburgh it was rumored among the railroad offices that a big deal had just been consummated in which the Pennsylvania Southwest system embracing the Pan-Handle and Vandallia Lines, had absorbed the Terre Haute and Peoria Road and its branches. This purchase, it is said, has been contemplated for a year past.

The letter of acceptance of Hon. Whitelaw Reid is published this morning. It contains 5,000 words, the major portion being worked over Tribune protective tariff editorials. The remainder is devoted to the currency question and an attempt to belittle the Force Bill issue.—Courier Journal.

At Leadville, Colo., Herman Truman, attempted an awful crime. His father's house, a small frame structure, stood about 50 feet from a small mine. The boy, with several companions, procured 200 pounds of giant powder and exploded it in the shaft. The boy wanted to kill his father, mother, brother and sister, whom he had come home. No one was hurt.

At St. Louis Robert Bothwell and L. T. Kendrick made affidavit that at 4:30 p. m. Sunday they were conducting a religious meeting at the foot of Locust street, when Policeman John Somers attacked the audience, slapping several faces and knocked down and kicked John Flynn, a one-legged man, and broke up the meeting. Somers will be sent before the Police Board.

The Chilean bark Augusta was fired upon in the straits, four miles below Port Townsend, Wash., by the United States cutter Oliver Wolford. The Augusta attempted to leave Puget Sound without a Custom House clearance. The trouble was occasioned by jealousy between Chilean Consul Macquodray and Vice-Chilean Consul Delon, at Tacoma, as to which shall transact the business of the Chilean Government or the Puget Sound.

A POLITICAL OBJECT LESSON.

There's a name that's never spoken,
There's a Judge's heart that's broken,
And he wishes he hadn't voted for Asbury at all.
There's still a memory living
And a people undying
Who will cast their votes for Hazrigg this fall



ASBURY.

The nigger for whom Judge Holt voted against the white man Cecil.

Oh, you dandy, you sweet-scented geranium, you thick tipped, woolly son of Africa! It takes a mighty good man to vote for you, a high-toned gentleman, a non-politician. Judge W. H. Holt voted for you against the intelligent gentleman, the pride of the mountains, the lamented Cecil. Judge Holt is for the Force Bill and negro bayonet rule.



CECIL.

The man James H. Hazrigg voted for against the negro Asbury.

The white man for whom Hazrigg and Lisle voted against the negro Asbury. The Democratic nominees found plenty of honest and capable white men, in this white man's country of ours, to fill the offices without trying to put a nigger in office, to dominate over the whites. Hazrigg and Lisle are against negro domination and the Force Bill.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, } MONTGOMERY CO. } SCT.

I, G. A. Whitney, Clerk of the Montgomery County Court, certify that W. H. Holt, now a Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, on Aug. 6, 1883, in Mt. Sterling, Ky., voted for J. W. Asbury, a negro, for Register of the Land Office, against J. G. Cecil, a white man, which vote is recorded on the poll books on file in my office.

Witness my hand this Aug. 27, 1892.

G. A. WHITNEY, Clerk
By W. B. O'CONNELL, D. C.

BUYING THE PRESIDENCY.

One of Harrison's leading newspaper supporters in Pittsburgh, the dispatch, announces with evident glee that, while money has been plentiful during the campaign with the Republican National Committee, "next week the goodly sum already at their disposal will be swelled by a round million of good crisp dollars, which can be used to great advantage during the latter days of the campaign, and especially on the last (election) day." If it had been added for the purchase of votes to stay away from the polls or to vote the Republican ticket the full meaning of the boast could not have been made plainer.

"This big sum," the same authority adds, "is the donation of protected manufacturers. It will be expended in New York in an attempt to carry the State for Harrison."

Here we have evidence of the bargain that makes itself. The protected manufacturers are voted tariff subsidies on condition that they disgorge part of their enormous profits to aid in carrying elections for the Republican party. "Vote us into power, and we will vote you prohibitory taxes that will enable you to maintain prices to suit yourselves and protect your trusts and monopolies."

That is what the Republican bosses say to the protected manufacturers. They reply with the cash, a million dollars, "to be used on election day."—Pittsburg Post.

Senator Teller tells the Colorado voters that President Harrison would not veto a free-collage-bill. Senator Sherman tells the New York voters that President Harrison would veto a free-collage-bill. There is no uncertainty as to what Grover Cleveland would do should he be confronted with such an emergency, and the Democratic party is not asking for votes for him under false pretenses.—N. Y. World.

Corporal Tanner, ex-Pension Commissioner, refuses to whomp up the soldier vote, and predicts that both New York and Indiana will go against Harrison.

Pensions for all.

Although a somewhat primitive country, Denmark enjoys one of the most liberal pension laws ever created by man. This entitles every subject to a pension at sixty years of age, but an exception is made to criminals, or any who have led irreproachable lives. These who have during the preceding ten years received relief from the Poor Law are also excluded from this bounty. Applications are addressed to the parish, where inquiries are made, and the amount settled upon. The relief may be withdrawn if the pensioner should become ineligible through misconduct or spend his money improperly, and if he marries his pension is withdrawn, and he becomes chargeable to the Poor Law. The pension is to be derived from the parish, subject to certain conditions as to the applicant's place of birth, or, if the place of birth cannot be determined, from the Poor Law, and the State contributes half the expenses of the parishes in distributing the relief provided that those expenses do not exceed 55,000 in each of the years 1891-95, and 110,000 in subsequent years. No appeal lies against the decision of the communal authorities.—Ex.

Wayne MacVeagh's Philadelphia speech doesn't suit Republicans. They have been trying to make the impression that he is of little weight and that he voted for Cleveland in 1888, but MacVeagh would have it that way. He says in his Philadelphia speech that he voted for Harrison four years ago, and had never voted except for a Republican. His influence is a power among Republicans, and many are following his example. Many Republicans will do likewise in Kentucky, and especially will Judge Holt find it so.

Ex-President Cleveland proves himself mainly in all things. While his arrangements had been made to attend the World's Fair dedication, he refused to take the advantage of President Harrison by his presence in Chicago while the President was at the bedside of Mrs. Harrison.

Here is a list of the Democratic elections for Kentucky: At Large, Claude M. Thomas, of Bourbon; W. R. Kline, of Jefferson; First district, Chas. K. Wheeler; Second district, Ward Headley; Third district, J. B. Richardson; Fourth district, Wilbur F. Hayward; Fifth district, John Baskin; Sixth district, John T. Dodge; Seventh district, James A. Scott; Eighth district, J. M. Rathwell; Ninth district, W. G. Dearing; Tenth district, J. C. Lykins; Eleventh district, N. B. Hays.

Where are Those Extra Dollars?
Trouble has already begun in some households over McKinley's statement that wages have been largely increased. The wives are demanding of their husbands that they head over the raise.—Philadelphia Times.

Wheat and Rye on Corn Stubble.

Many farmers plant corn stubble in wheat and rye, and are usually in such a hurry that three rows of shocks are placed together and the balance of the field sowed. This plan necessitates running over the seeded land to secure the corn and stalks, but the worst feature is in leaving unseeded strips across the field, which are useless to the crops. Weeds are allowed to take possession of the strips, and, until the crop of grain is gathered, the field indicates the shiftless farmer. It is not much trouble to haul off the shocks to the barnyard or to an adjoining field, setting them up in rows. They are then more easily husked. The husked corn is nearly all in a body, and is more easily secured. The stalks and all litter of leaves and husks are then more easily gathered up and saved for future use. The grain and straw that can be produced on these strips will repay many times the expense of hauling off the stalks. If possible, level the stalks to a pasture, or mow them, and thus insure cleanliness in husking. Stock will eat broken leaves.

In Malta it is said four cigars can be bought for a cent, and in Holland five can be bought for two cents.

THE ADVOCATE.

Advocate Publishing Company.

MT. STERLING, TUESDAY, OCT. 25, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

FOR APPELLATE JUDGE,
JAMES H. HAZELRIGG.

FOR CONGRESS,
MARCUS CALISE,
OF Clark.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE,
JOHN E. COOPER,
OF Montgomery County.

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY,
C. W. NESBITT,
OF Bath County.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK,
HENRY R. BRIGHT.

FOR SHERIFF,
JNO. C. RICHARDSON.

FOR JAILER,
J. M. BEST.

Grover Cleveland filled the Treasury.
Benjamin Harrison emptied it.

Remember the polls close at 4
o'clock under the new law.

THE GAZETTE AND THE FORCE
BILL.

The Gazette in its issue of Thursday last, took the editors of the ADVOCATE to task because they have brought home to this same Republican sheet, the fact that it (the Gazette) is in favor of the Force Bill.

The editor of the Gazette begins by climbing to a high plane of ethical journalism, but in his anger and malignity he at once drops to his proper level and vomits forth his spleen, taking occasion to heap any amount of abuse on our devoted heads. Why, God love him! we are only trying to destroy any little influence his paper might have as a leader of political thought. We have no desire to personally injure him in any way whatever. After the statement: "We desire to say also that the policy of this paper has always been controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of these columns." He says: "We challenge the editors of that paper (THE ADVOCATE) to quote a single line which has ever appeared in this paper favoring the measure." We accept the challenge. Just here we desire to say we have asked the courtesy of the editor of the Gazette the other day at his files in order that we may establish by correct and definite quotations the fact that we have not misrepresented his journal. He does not see fit to grant our request, for he knows that we would, even more effectively than we are at present able to do, show him up in his position as one who advocates the Force Bill, and then tries to sneak out of the consequences of his own act. In the issue of July 30, 1890, in referring to the Force Bill, the editor of the Gazette says:

"They (the Democrats) say this is the infamous measure which interferes with the sacred rights of the Southern people. The sentiment is of course endorsed by the Democrats of Montgomery county, and their recognized organ. It is not our purpose to discuss this measure now, but we wish to call attention to the inconsistency of the Democratic party." The policy of the Gazette, then (as now) was controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of its columns.

In the issue of the Gazette of August 20, 1890, we find the following editorial utterance:

"THE FORCE BILL IS A WISE AND PATRIOTIC MEASURE."

We call attention to the fact that this was the Lodge Election Bill, while it was before the lower house of Congress, and when its promoters did not pretend that it was applicable to any section of the country but the South. It was not even the infamous thing after it had been tumbled down, to some extent, in the Senate. Yet the editor of the Gazette, who lives among the people at whose prosperity and happiness sectional hate had directed the diabolical blow, calls it "a wise and patriotic measure."

What the Force Bill Means.



WHAT THE FORCE BILL MEANS.

"A bayonet behind every ballot"—Senator
Frye, (Republican).

"If it takes every gun in the country to do it."—
The (Mt. Sterling) FORCE BILL Gazette.

"The Force Bill is a wise and patriotic measure."
Mt. Sterling Gazette.

Judge Holt and all the Republican nominees are
for it.

The policy of the Gazette then (as now), was controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of its columns.

After the adjournment of the Minneapolis Convention the Gazette said it stood upon the platform of the Republican party as a whole, that it endorsed every word in that platform. This ADVOCATE took occasion to point out to the Gazette with advantage the Force Bill, when the Gazette quoted the plank in the Republican platform calling for a National Election Law, (or Force Bill), as the people call it, and which name we have adopted, and distinctly declared itself in favor of such a measure.

The policy of the Gazette then (as now), was controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of its columns. Later on the Gazette said in effect, as it had done in previous issues already referred to, that it would be willing to discuss the provisions of the Force Bill with its Democratic contemporaries if they would discuss it in its own way, but they (the Democratic papers) were so disposed to heap misrepresentation and abuse upon the proposed law that it declined to discuss it with them.

The policy of the Gazette then (as now) was controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of its columns.

More than once since, has the Gazette announced itself in unmistakable terms in favor of a National Election Law. A measure for which we have adopted the popular name of the Force Bill.

The policy of the Gazette then (as now) was controlled by the editor whose name appears at the head of its columns.

We will be prepared to quote the editor of the Gazette on his record on the Force Bill yet more fully if he shall desire it. He only calls for a line of endorsement of that measure and we give him what he calls for.

We rest our case here for the present. Convinced out of his own mouth how is he to explain to an intelligent public the false position in which he has placed himself? We repeat, the Gazette favors the Force Bill.

Fellow Democrats, don't forget your candidate for Congress. Every scheme known to the devil, even though it goes through fifth and sixth wheels, will be resorted to by Republicans. There is a lost cause. There are principles tolerated by a long-suffering people until they can bear the burdens no longer. Marcus Liele advocates the honored principles which are for the people's interests.

The polls close at 4 p. m. under the new law.

The editor of the Gazette says we are envious of his success and the success of his paper, and trying to hurt his business' when we are assailing his political positions. God bless him! we are only trying to keep him and his paper from playing a little game of snook on the people of this section. His success or failure cannot affect us one way or another. We must stand or fall by what we are and what we do. "The Democrats of this country," as his own Mr. Langley says, "are not fools," and it is their business entirely if they give the Republican party a club to break their heads with. The Democrats of this country who keep up the Gazette, which advocates such heroics as the Force Bill and the Robber Tariff, will support it or not, as they desire, without asking our advice on such a plain proposition.

The editor of the Gazette says "he does not consider the Force Bill an issue in this campaign." Well, it is, Boss Reed says; Platt asserts it; Jo. Foraker declares it; Ingalls blatantly affirms it; and even his own "Hummy" Wilson makes it an issue, while he himself pronounces it "a wise and patriotic measure."

Too late, Mr. Gazette Man, to try any of your artful dodging now. Walk up and face the music like a man.

Does the editor of the Gazette expect the people of this community to believe him when he says he is not in favor of the Force Bill, at the same time declaring he will support the Republican platform and the Republican nominees, who are pledged to pass such a measure, should they secure control of the entire machinery of the government? In the face of his efforts to elect the Republican candidates, his assertion will hardly pass muster.

The Gazette says one of its, (the ADVOCATE's) present proprietors, who is now such a rank and rabid Democrat, owned one third of the Gazette for seven years. He made money out of it—it was in it for revenue only, we presume. Right, "for revenue only." We "paid him a good price for his interest." Right again, more than that interest can ever be sold for in future.

More than that, some people are unkind enough to say the Gazette owes its prosperity and success to that same man who owned the one third interest in it, and that it has sensibly declined in every way since he left it. Our known modesty keeps us from playing such a thing ourselves but "people will talk."

Kentucky is very proud of her Henri. He honored himself and the State by his masterly piece of oratory at Chicago, Friday. Mr. Waterson is always great, but he was never greater, than when he faced that half a hundred thousand audience beside Lake Michigan.

"The editors of the ADVOCATE know the position of the editors of this paper on what they denominated the Force Bill." (Mt. Sterling Gazette October 20, 1892.) True and here it is—"The Force Bill is a wise and patriotic measure." (The Mt. Sterling Gazette August 20, 1890.)

That blatant mouthpiece of all that is mean and vile in the Republican party, John J. Ingalls, said a few days since, in a speech in advocacy of the Force Bill:

"I WOULD A GREAT DEAL RATHER HAVE NEGRO DOMINATION IN THE SOUTH THAN THE ADMINISTRATION THAT PREVAILS AT THE PRESENT TIME."

And in their heart of hearts this is just what every stalwart among the Republicans wants, though they may not have Ingalls' audacity to say it quite so plainly. The Gazette has pronounced itself as in favor of this nameless iniquity, smoothly denouncing it as the "National Election Law." Democrats are not to be fooled as to what the Gazette, and all other bitter partisan Republicans, would bring us to, and when they go to the polls on Tuesday, November 8th, there will be no scratching. Every Democrat, in Montgomery county, will come up and offer his protest against "negro domination in the South," by voting, the straight Democratic ticket. The Gazette's advocacy of the Force Bill has done more to thoroughly arouse the Democrats of this county, to a lively sense of the duty devolving upon them as citizens of this great Commonwealth, in the coming election, than any other one thing. We might stand being rebuffed of our hard earned money by the McKinley Tariff Fraud, but when the Republican party would fust upon us the abominable Force Bill, to rob us of the blood-bought liberty as well, and bring about "negro domination in the South," every good citizen feels it is time to give that party a lesson that will teach it that this is still a white man's country, and that the Anglo-Saxon who settled and built up this grand Republic does not propose to hand over the management of it to the negro, or any other inferior race, and to a few shameless renegades from its own.

THAT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

The Republicans of this Judicial district met in convention at the Court-house, on Thursday, to consider the advisability of nominating a candidate against Judge Cooper.

They didn't nominate. They thought it would hurt the chances of Judge Holt and the county ticket. They have felt no uneasiness on that score. Both Holt and the county ticket are gone anyway; say for Russell nobody counts him in the fight.

Money to Buy New York.

The protected manufacturers contribute money to secure the election of Republican Presidents and Congresses, and the Republican Presidents and Congresses, in return, to arrange the tariff schedules that the contributing manufacturers can get their money back again tenfold out of the pockets of consumers. This game was carried out in brazen openness in 1888, and though the Republican party was pledged to revise the tariff so as to reduce taxation, the pledge was shamelessly violated by a revision scrupulously arranged to pay back the money advanced as a corruption fund to carry the elections. This game is history.

Having bought the McKinley bill and paid for it in advance the manufacturers are now called upon to again put their hands in their pockets and furnish the necessary funds to re-elect President Harrison and prevent its repeal.—Philadelphia Record.

The blood dispensers are worried and desperate. Tom Reed has been pulled into the ice-cream; Blaine has been inveigled into headwaters; nearly all of the Cabinet officers, Ministers, Consul-Generals and Consuls who can handle or make a speech have been ordered home; everybody, from the President's advisers down to the boys who clean cuspidors at the Indian agencies, has been assessed, and the tariff barons have been levied upon and then levied upon again. But the hand-writing is upon the wall where all can read it, from salty Wamwacker down to rascally Martin and crooked Hackett. —New York World.

Last Wednesday the Republicans of this county brought A. E. Wilson ("Hummy") is the sobriquet he has won for himself at home) to this city to bolster up the dilapidated canvass of Judge Holt. "Hummy" is a stinger—or thinks he is—and he has succeeded in infusing into his negro audience and the dozen or fifteen white Republicans who went to hear him, a deal of bad sense.

"Hummy" devoted the main part of his speech to the Force Bill, and the cuts that have been freely circulated in this portion of the State illustrating the vote of Judge Holt for Ashbury and their devilish workings of the Force Bill. "Hummy" got mad and said lots of "bad words." He, so we are told, freely used the words "liars," "secondaries," "political vampires," etc., etc. He talked much of the harm of the wheels of progress and industry and other such things, and claimed the earth and the fullness thereof as the product and direct result of the policy of the Republican party.

One funny incident of his speech during his tirade against the Democratic press for making the Force Bill a prominent issue of this campaign, was his call upon the negro portion of his audience for a show of hands for all who had a bayonet to use. Charlie Garrett, alias Howell, promptly ran up his hand in answer to the call. "Hummy" face became a picture, and the poor ducky, seeing he had made a mistake, quickly dropped the offending member. [This incident we give upon the authority of two of the best men in Montgomery county.] "Hummy" had enough of that and was more careful in his appeals to his darky audience after this. By the way, he gave about nine-tenths of his attention to his negro auditors and what was left to the white portion of the meager attendance. His sole object in coming here was evidently to help Judge Holt, and therefore the main part of his speech was given to his cause, and the showing how little the Chief-Justice's political record had to do with this race. Mr. Wilson said privately that he would be elected to Congress in the Louisville district, where he is a candidate, for Congress by 15,000 majority. There is just as much truth in that privatism as there was in Mr. Wilson's entire harangue.

That great Democratic daily, the New York World, is doing magnificent work with its nearly half a million issues per day, in the present campaign. Its influence, great as it is in New York State, does not by any means stop there, for it goes out to nearly every village and hamlet of the United States, and its utterances are probably more widely quoted by the press of the country, than any other journal published within our borders. It has enlisted its energies in this campaign, in an effort to down Reed and McKinleyism, and under its sledge hammer blows both the Force Bill and the Robber Tariff are tottering to their downfall. When the sun sets on Nov. 8, the people will have declared that Cleveland shall be the next President of the United States, and "The World" will have had no small share in bringing about this much to be desired end.

New York, and Mr. Cleveland, notwithstanding the flood of money the Republican managers have wrung from the pockets of the protected manufacturers of the East, and nowhere does so much credit rest for this, as on the shoulders of that great director of public thought, the New York World.

Democrats of the Tenth Congressional district, in your zeal for Judge Hazelrigg do not forget Judge Marcus Liele, the very essence of Democracy and the embodiment of honor. Give him a lift wherever needed, and let Montgomery county give him a larger vote than Clark can give Judge Hazelrigg. Then there is the race for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, with Judge John E. Cooper and Hon. C. W. Nesbitt party nominees. Give them rousing majorities, and last, but not least, have an eye on our county ticket. See to it that no candidate lags, and that the Republican candidates are distanced. Every Democrat should be a sentinel on the tower, ready to do his full duty, realizing our country's danger, and vote the ticket straight.

The Gazette has since it found itself the middle of such a bad fix attempted to dodge and belittle the Force Bill issue. But like Banquo ghost it will not do so. It is a living issue that rises up to curse the party of force and fraud that attempted to foil it and its inevitable results upon a free people.

SOME OF THE BEAUTIES OF PROTECTION.

The cry of the Republican party is that our infant (?) industries should be "protected" against the dreaded cheap labor of the foreigner! It is the custom of these same protected infant (?) industries to send part of their products abroad and sell them in competition with the products of the pauper labor of Europe. "The Mail and Export Journal," of New York, is devoted exclusively to advertising American manufactured articles. This same Mail and Export Journal has editions printed for foreign countries as well as for the home market, but the prices charged to the foreigner and the home buyer are very different.

These differences have often been shown up, but we will again trespass upon our readers, and give our farmer friends a few items in their line. We quote from the advertisement in the Mail and Export Journal of a prominent manufacturing company, the goods of which are often sold in this market.

We take's No. 3 Power cutting box, and the American price is \$90, while the foreigner is charged \$60. Take Plow No. 36, same company; the home man is charged \$8 for it, and the foreigner \$4. A hay rake manufactured by the same company is sold to the home buyer for \$25, and to the foreigner for \$17, etc., etc. We could give you a hundred instances of like nature, and where the difference in price is even more marked. And this is protection, if you please, farmer friend. We call it robbery, and do not believe you will say it is a misnomer. We append a few extracts from different journals, nearly all of them protection organs, bearing on these matters.

"It is sometimes looked upon as wise to ship goods out of this country at cost, rather than break the regular price for which such articles sell in the country in which they are produced."—N. Y. Press, High Tariff organ, Oct. 22, 1888.

"Just why American manufacturers will sell machinery and other goods from ten to thirty per cent cheaper in Europe than they will sell them to the user at home is rather puzzling; but anyone curious in the matter can establish the fact by a simple experiment. It is necessary to get prices in order to secure trade from abroad, but it is likely to strike the American purchaser as a little rough on him."—American Machinist, Protectionist, September 26, 1889.

"During the prolonged discussion of the tariff, which every hard-headed American has been made to discredit and injure American manufacturers by holding up to ensure the policy of protection, the goods which are exported, it has been denounced as an iniquitous proceeding that American producers should be willing to let their goods be sold at prices which would which they ask American consumers to pay. A vast amount of evidence has been presented to prove a fact of which everyone in business is fully aware. It is done in many lines and is fully justifiable, not alone on broad grounds of policy, but also as a measure beneficial to American consumers."—Iron Age, Protectionist, September 4, 1890.

American consumers will, however, probably agree with this from the Engineering and Mining Journal of March 15, 1890:

"So soon as an industry has attained the position where it can maintain its own market and has to send its goods abroad, where they compete with those of foreign manufacturers, it is evident that they are either giving the foreigners the benefit of lower rates than they do our own people, or that they are able to get along at home without any protection from foreign manufacturers. It is NOT FAIR THAT OUR OWN PEOPLE SHOULD BE MADE TO PAY MORE THAN FOREIGNERS FOR THE PRODUCTS OF OUR OWN LAND."—Catholic Sunday Union.

The Irish Response to Blaine's Blarney.

We conceive it to be the meanest, most wanton insult to Irish manhood ever attempted since the time of the "soupers." Then the poor father was led to the house of recantation to restore his principles in order to obtain soup to keep his children from starving to death. Blaine and Harrison called upon us to renounce our political principles in order to keep Patrick Egan in a fat office, and Ford Kirwin & Co. in fat contracts and pickings. —What do they take us for? It was said of one poor fellow who went through the form of recantation in Ireland to save his starving family from death, that as he entered the place of ceremony he cried: "Oh, goodness, God Almighty, until the potatoes grow!"—Catholic Sunday Union.

Mr. Reid asserts that the present tariff law "works well." It certainly works the protected manufacturers well for a campaign fund.—New York World.

THE ADVOCATE.

CLEANINGS.

According to present indications there will be but about half the usual apple crop in New York State.

Diseases of plants are not due to the weather, but the weather may be favorable to their propagation from pre-existing germs.

The world's visible supply of wheat is now the largest ever recorded at this season of the year, being in round numbers 24,000,000 bushels larger than one year ago.

Put a little blue tar in the hollow beneath the under jaw and around the breast of horses and colts that run in pastures where the small varieties of flies are plentiful. These little pests are sometimes terribly annoying.

One reason why very much corn should not be fed to growing pigs is that the surplus fat this produces will check the growth of bone and muscle. The growth of these should be uniform with the making of flesh.

Where a natural pond is located on the poultry farm, by all means keep ducks, for they are paying stock, and spring ducks are in good demand all through the summer. They are not difficult birds to raise, but it is useless to attempt to raise them for a profit if there is not a pond near.

The refuse dust of tobacco factories is a good dressing for cucumber vines and almost any other kind of plant. Fortunately few insects like tobacco. It can be procured cheaply, and is worth all it costs as a fertilizer, besides the service in saving vegetables from insect attacks.

The Making of Paper Money.
The Berkshire Hills, or, to be particular, that portion of the hills in and around Pittsfield, Mass., enjoy the distinction of being the place of manufacture of all the paper used in making the government's legal tender, a distinction which it has continued to enjoy uninterruptedly ever since the issue of paper money by our government began. It is also worthy of note that these same hills have a silk mill wherein is made all the tiny particles of silk thread which cover the surface of the completed note. So that, on the whole, this part of Massachusetts may well lay claim to the monopoly of the money making industry. When the paper of which the bills are made leaves the machine, it is cut into sheets 8 1/2 inches wide by 13 1/2 inches long, each sheet containing four notes. A thousand sheets weigh 12 pounds, and 175,000 pounds is the average amount which the government requires every year. The silk threads of various colors which cover the surface of the notes are each three-eighths of an inch in length. They are made just like ordinary silk thread, except that they are not twisted as much as the ordinary article. Col. Brown, the Government Inspector who looks after the work at the Berkshire mills, says that the use of these silk threads has greatly diminished the government's losses by counterfeiting, those losses being now very small, owing to the fact that the arrangement of the distribution of the threads is altered with each new issue of notes. Those who handle the notes, being notified of each change, are easily enabled to detect counterfeiters, something they were not able to do prior to 1850, when plain paper was used.—[Portland Transcript.]

Those **Cows**, L. D., formerly of Haverford College, Pa., and one of the American committee for the revision of the translation of the New Testament, died in Providence, R. I., last week. He was recognized as a leading Greek scholar of the country, and it was a prominent member of the Society of Friends that he was selected to represent them upon the committee for the revision of the New Testament. It was expected that he would assist the literary executor of the late John G. Whitier in preparing his biography. He was 65 years of age.

Pure Water For Stock.
Live stock should be furnished with pure water. If they are now obliged to quench their thirst for the greater portion of the year from a pond or sluggish brook, this condition should be changed by the use of a well and pump. The water can be raised cheaply and in sufficient quantities by a windmill.—[Ex.]

The **Massachusetts** asked to compel the Republican Secretary of State in Minnesota to print on the Democratic ticket the names of four People's party electors. Indorsed by the Democrats was refused on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction. As the ticket has been prepared, it will contain only the names of five Democratic electors.

Sheep as Weed Killers.

As eaters of brush and noxious plants, sheep will do good service, but they must not be kept at it steadily, or they will grow thin, and their fleeces will suffer in consequence. The flock must be compelled to browse only a few days at a time. After the gratification of the diet season, there is no longer profit in confining sheep to each food. No other live stock demand more constant change. If the sheep be divided into several flocks, one may follow another into a field where brush or weeds are becoming troublesome, and each returned again after a week's relief on grass. Most plants can be killed by removing the leaves during the summer. The bushes should be cut down, that the flock may destroy them by eating every new sprout. Brers are more easily subdued early in the season. Large fields should be browsed in small plots by means of movable fences. When grass has taken the place of brush or weeds in one division of the field, it may be used profitably as an exchange pasture, every second week. Several flocks should be kept on the flock browsing in the tall weeds or brush. Sheep are very social, and nothing will so soon cause a cessation of industry as a feeling of loneliness. Bulls also deter dogs from attacking the flock hidden in an overgrown field. The flock at this important work must also have a regular and abundant supply of pure water and of salt, and be frequently visited by the owner. That the cleaning of the land is not the whole object of sheep keeping must be borne in mind. When sheep are changed to other fields, or to the fold, the time from sundown to dark is preferable, as then they are satisfied with the day's exercise and food, and will follow with less trouble and be more quiet than at noon or daybreak. Never drive a flock roughly. The sheep, which are always led, make the best grade of meat, and the fleeces are most uniform in texture and market value.—[The American Agriculturist.]

Treat the Cows Kindly.

Cows are naturally of the mildest disposition of any four-legged animal upon the farm, and they should be treated kindly and not abused by the milkers and drivers. The practice of sending a dog after them and allowing him to rush them into the milk yard, exhausted and excited, is a practice that will cost each year from ten to twenty-five pounds of butter for every cow milked. Drive the cows leisurely to and from the pasture. If you are in a hurry let the driver make double-quick time when he is going to and from the field not accompanied by the cows. The throwing of sticks, stones or other missiles should be forbidden, and the operation of milking should be done rapidly and with but little or no talking. Should a cow make a mis-step or switch you unpleasantly during fly-time don't speak so sharply as to startle her. In many herds there are often one or more cows which only a certain member of the family can milk. This indicates very plainly that some one is ill tempered, and understands the cow's disposition. A box located at some accessible point should contain at all times a supply of salt. If salt is fed in heroic doses once or twice each week, the cows will then gorge themselves, causing derangement of the digestive organs. Milk should not be applied to the teats to reduce the power required in milking, for it does not, but certainly adds dith to the milk obtained, and in cold weather the wet teat will become cracked and sore. All cows with a domineering nature and sharp horns should be deboned. Prase ferric at the tips of the horns lessen the danger but do not prevent the pushing and bruising of other cows.—[Ex.]

Australian **Galicia** is greatly excited over the discovery that for some time an organized gang of kidnappers has been supplying the harem of wealthy Turks with young women of Galicia, who were either lured or forced to their ruin. Over sixty victims have recently been released from their imprisonment through the efforts of the Austrian Embassy.

Dr. Luther B. Tyson says a cure of the world can be made in fifty-five days, and to prove it, will pay the expenses of a Cincinnati newspaper man whom he has selected to do the trick. He will start on the trip next July.

E. C. Harris, of Carlisle, was married last Wednesday to Miss Jessie Trimble, of North Middletown. They will reside in Carlisle.

RAZZLE DAZZLE

TO THE

MEMORY OF HIGH PRICES

A MONUMENT OF BARGAINS.

W. W. REED.

Heating Stoves, 2 to 11 dollars,
Cook Stoves, 6.50 to 20 dollars.
Cups and Saucers, 30 to 50c set.
Plates, 25 to 50c per set.
Lamps, complete. 20 to 75c.
5,000 Tumblers at 3 1.3c a piece,
2,000 Tumblers a 6c a piece,
Pint cups 2 for 5c.
Knives and forks 5c a piece.
Tinware, all kinds, at reduced prices
Lard cans, meat cutters & stuffers,
Coal vases, water sets, chamber sets
Coal buckets, Fire sets. Also will
close out 500 chambers at 20c.

W. W. REED,

Opera House Building,
MT. STERLING, KY.

Useful Household suggestions.
A scant cup of butter will often make lighter cake than a full cup.

Milk is better for being kept over night in small tins than if a large quantity is kept over in one vessel.

It is better to keep baked pastry in a cupboard rather than in a refrigerator as it would be apt to get damp and heavy in the latter place.

To keep jellies from molding, cover them over with pulverized sugar to the depth of a quarter of an inch. They will keep for years if this is done.

China may be mended so strong that it will never break again in that place. Make a thick solution of gum arabic and water, and stir in some plaster of Paris until the paste is very thick; apply it with a brush to the edges of the broken china and set them carefully together, the a string around them and set away for three days.

To keep a high silk hat in fine condition, use a pad made of velvet, or worsted plush, instead of a brush for brushing it, smoothing it over with a soft silk handkerchief frequently. If any rough spots appear in the nap, apply a flatiron (not too hot) and smooth them over, then use the pad and silk handkerchief.—Good Housekeeping.

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E. C. Harris, of Carlisle, was married last Wednesday to Miss Jessie Trimble, of North Middletown. They will reside in Carlisle.

Voters Who Were Away From Home May Register.

Voters who were absent from the city or were ill on registration day, may have their names put on the registration books, as the law provides for such cases. Sections 13 and 14 that any person entitled to register who was necessarily absent from the city of his residence during the days allowed for registration, or who was ill during said time, or who was unable to attend the place of registration or account of sickness of some named member of his family, may have his name placed upon the registry for the precinct in which he lives by attending the County Clerk's office on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday preceding the November election, and making affidavit before the Clerk, showing the facts required to be stated in the registry, and showing the absence or sickness referred to. The County Clerk shall receive in a bond book to be kept by him for that purpose, the affidavits provided, and shall place the names of persons making such affidavits upon the proper registration book.

Tea.
Tea should never touch metal. It should be kept in paper, wood, glass or porcelain. To make it, put a small quantity in a porcelain cup, fill the latter with boiling water, and let it stand three minutes. Then, if you desire to be an epicure, drink only the upper layer of the golden liquid, throw the rest away, rinse the cup and begin again. Never use sugar. Do not use milk. It ruins the flavor of the tea, and the combination ruins the stomach. So the Chinese say, and they ought to know their own beverage. Above all things, do not boil tea.—Boston Globe.

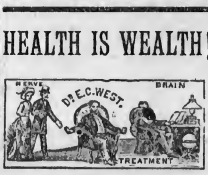
HEALTH IS WEALTH!

The Republicans are claiming—or they were—that grand old Gabriel Bouck, of Wisconsin, had deserted the Democracy on the "soldier" issue. The denial of this sturdy veteran is emphatic and streaked with robust profanity. There was no need of any denial where Gabriel Bouck is known. If ever there was a Gabriel whose last tramp would be sounded to call Republican sinners to repentance, that one is Gabriel Bouck, the veteran soldier and Democrat of Wisconsin.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with name, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not cure. Guarantees issued only by W. C. Lloyd, Druggist and Sole Agent, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

\$500 Reward!
We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, indigestion, Constipation or Colic, or if we will send our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not cure. Guarantees issued only by W. C. Lloyd, Druggist and Sole Agent, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!



Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed cure for that purpose, the affidavits provided, and shall place the names of persons making such affidavits upon the proper registration book.

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Kentucky Central R.
"BLUE GRASS ROUTE."
Shortest and Quickest Route
—FROM—
CENTRAL KENTUCKY
—TO ALL POINTS—
NORTH & SOUTH
Through daily train service between Cincinnati and Middleburg and points on L. & N. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 14, 1891.

South-Bound.	No. 1 Daily	No. 3 Daily	No. 5 Daily
Lee Cincinnati	5:10 a.m.	8:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
Lee Lexington	5:15 a.m.	8:05 p.m.	2:05 p.m.
Lee Richmond	5:20 a.m.	8:10 p.m.	2:10 p.m.
Lee Louisville	5:25 a.m.	8:15 p.m.	2:15 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	5:30 a.m.	8:20 p.m.	2:20 p.m.
Lee Louisville	5:35 a.m.	8:25 p.m.	2:25 p.m.
Lee Lexington	5:40 a.m.	8:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
Lee Richmond	5:45 a.m.	8:35 p.m.	2:35 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	5:50 a.m.	8:40 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
Lee Lexington	5:55 a.m.	8:45 p.m.	2:45 p.m.
Lee Richmond	6:00 a.m.	8:50 p.m.	2:50 p.m.
Lee Louisville	6:05 a.m.	8:55 p.m.	2:55 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	6:10 a.m.	9:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
Lee Lexington	6:15 a.m.	9:05 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Lee Richmond	6:20 a.m.	9:10 p.m.	3:10 p.m.
Lee Louisville	6:25 a.m.	9:15 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	6:30 a.m.	9:20 p.m.	3:20 p.m.
Lee Lexington	6:35 a.m.	9:25 p.m.	3:25 p.m.
Lee Richmond	6:40 a.m.	9:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
Lee Louisville	6:45 a.m.	9:35 p.m.	3:35 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	6:50 a.m.	9:40 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
Lee Lexington	6:55 a.m.	9:45 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
Lee Richmond	7:00 a.m.	9:50 p.m.	3:50 p.m.
Lee Louisville	7:05 a.m.	9:55 p.m.	3:55 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	7:10 a.m.	10:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
Lee Lexington	7:15 a.m.	10:05 p.m.	4:05 p.m.
Lee Richmond	7:20 a.m.	10:10 p.m.	4:10 p.m.
Lee Louisville	7:25 a.m.	10:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	7:30 a.m.	10:20 p.m.	4:20 p.m.
Lee Lexington	7:35 a.m.	10:25 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
Lee Richmond	7:40 a.m.	10:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Lee Louisville	7:45 a.m.	10:35 p.m.	4:35 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	7:50 a.m.	10:40 p.m.	4:40 p.m.
Lee Lexington	7:55 a.m.	10:45 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
Lee Richmond	8:00 a.m.	10:50 p.m.	4:50 p.m.
Lee Louisville	8:05 a.m.	10:55 p.m.	4:55 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	8:10 a.m.	11:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
Lee Lexington	8:15 a.m.	11:05 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
Lee Richmond	8:20 a.m.	11:10 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
Lee Louisville	8:25 a.m.	11:15 p.m.	5:15 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	8:30 a.m.	11:20 p.m.	5:20 p.m.
Lee Lexington	8:35 a.m.	11:25 p.m.	5:25 p.m.
Lee Richmond	8:40 a.m.	11:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lee Louisville	8:45 a.m.	11:35 p.m.	5:35 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	8:50 a.m.	11:40 p.m.	5:40 p.m.
Lee Lexington	8:55 a.m.	11:45 p.m.	5:45 p.m.
Lee Richmond	9:00 a.m.	11:50 p.m.	5:50 p.m.
Lee Louisville	9:05 a.m.	11:55 p.m.	5:55 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	9:10 a.m.	12:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Lee Lexington	9:15 a.m.	12:05 p.m.	6:05 p.m.
Lee Richmond	9:20 a.m.	12:10 p.m.	6:10 p.m.
Lee Louisville	9:25 a.m.	12:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.
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Lee Louisville	9:45 a.m.	12:35 p.m.	6:35 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	9:50 a.m.	12:40 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
Lee Lexington	9:55 a.m.	12:45 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
Lee Richmond	10:00 a.m.	12:50 p.m.	6:50 p.m.
Lee Louisville	10:05 a.m.	12:55 p.m.	6:55 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	10:10 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
Lee Lexington	10:15 a.m.	1:05 p.m.	7:05 p.m.
Lee Richmond	10:20 a.m.	1:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Lee Louisville	10:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	7:15 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	10:30 a.m.	1:20 p.m.	7:20 p.m.
Lee Lexington	10:35 a.m.	1:25 p.m.	7:25 p.m.
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Lee Cincinnati	10:50 a.m.	1:40 p.m.	7:40 p.m.
Lee Lexington	10:55 a.m.	1:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
Lee Richmond	11:00 a.m.	1:50 p.m.	7:50 p.m.
Lee Louisville	11:05 a.m.	1:55 p.m.	7:55 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	11:10 a.m.	2:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lee Lexington	11:15 a.m.	2:05 p.m.	8:05 p.m.
Lee Richmond	11:20 a.m.	2:10 p.m.	8:10 p.m.
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Lee Cincinnati	11:30 a.m.	2:20 p.m.	8:20 p.m.
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Lee Cincinnati	11:50 a.m.	2:40 p.m.	8:40 p.m.
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Lee Richmond	12:00 p.m.	2:50 p.m.	8:50 p.m.
Lee Louisville	12:05 p.m.	2:55 p.m.	8:55 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	12:10 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Lee Lexington	12:15 p.m.	3:05 p.m.	9:05 p.m.
Lee Richmond	12:20 p.m.	3:10 p.m.	9:10 p.m.
Lee Louisville	12:25 p.m.	3:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	12:30 p.m.	3:20 p.m.	9:20 p.m.
Lee Lexington	12:35 p.m.	3:25 p.m.	9:25 p.m.
Lee Richmond	12:40 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
Lee Louisville	12:45 p.m.	3:35 p.m.	9:35 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	12:50 p.m.	3:40 p.m.	9:40 p.m.
Lee Lexington	12:55 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	9:45 p.m.
Lee Richmond	1:00 p.m.	3:50 p.m.	9:50 p.m.
Lee Louisville	1:05 p.m.	3:55 p.m.	9:55 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	1:10 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	10:00 p.m.
Lee Lexington	1:15 p.m.	4:05 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
Lee Richmond	1:20 p.m.	4:10 p.m.	10:10 p.m.
Lee Louisville	1:25 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.
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Lee Lexington	1:35 p.m.	4:25 p.m.	10:25 p.m.
Lee Richmond	1:40 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
Lee Louisville	1:45 p.m.	4:35 p.m.	10:35 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	1:50 p.m.	4:40 p.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lee Lexington	1:55 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	10:45 p.m.
Lee Richmond	2:00 p.m.	4:50 p.m.	10:50 p.m.
Lee Louisville	2:05 p.m.	4:55 p.m.	10:55 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	2:10 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.
Lee Lexington	2:15 p.m.	5:05 p.m.	11:05 p.m.
Lee Richmond	2:20 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	11:10 p.m.
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Lee Louisville	2:45 p.m.	5:35 p.m.	11:35 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	2:50 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	11:40 p.m.
Lee Lexington	2:55 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	11:45 p.m.
Lee Richmond	3:00 p.m.	5:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
Lee Louisville	3:05 p.m.	5:55 p.m.	11:55 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	3:10 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.
Lee Lexington	3:15 p.m.	6:05 p.m.	12:05 p.m.
Lee Richmond	3:20 p.m.	6:10 p.m.	12:10 p.m.
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Lee Lexington	3:35 p.m.	6:25 p.m.	12:25 p.m.
Lee Richmond	3:40 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Lee Louisville	3:45 p.m.	6:35 p.m.	12:35 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	3:50 p.m.	6:40 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Lee Lexington	3:55 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Lee Richmond	4:00 p.m.	6:50 p.m.	12:50 p.m.
Lee Louisville	4:05 p.m.	6:55 p.m.	12:55 p.m.
Lee Cincinnati	4:10 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
Lee Lexington	4:15 p.m.	7:05 p.m.	1:05 p.m.
Lee Richmond	4:20 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
Lee Louisville	4:25 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	1:15 p

THE ADVOCATE.

FRANKFORT CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 24, 1892.

EDS. ADVOCATE.

The Legislature has passed new revenue and corporation bills, and will now draw pay and do nothing for several days while these bills are being enrolled, and when enrolled and signed by the Speakers of the two houses this extra session will end. They have not attempted to legislate on some of the measures named in the Governor's proclamation re-convening them, and the corporation bill just passed will be vetoed again, unless the Governor has changed his opinion as to the constitutional majority required to pass amendments, for the Senate forces the same issue by intentionally adopting amendments with less than a majority of all its members voting in the affirmative. The Governor has told his friends unwilling to test the question in the Courts. The Auditor, doubting the validity of the World's Fair bill, refuses to issue warrants for the fund appropriated, and as yet no mandamus has issued to compel him to do his duty.

The enmity existing between Gov. Brown and Auditor Norton, besides evil to the Commonwealth, as well as to one or both of these gentlemen. It has tinged legislation. Members have taken sides, and, forgetful of the public weal, have voted to subvert the political interests of the one or abridge the power and patronage of the other. The Auditor, in the recent Legislative shield, triumphed over the Governor. The former can put out a strong lobby when the occasion requires. He has a dozen well-paid, influential, clever clerks chosen from various sections of the State, and seems able to thwart any legislation that curtails his patronage or weakens his political power. The Legislature will adjourn about Nov. 1st to re-convene Nov. 15th. They should return home, vote the Democratic ticket, confer with their constituents, and return in two weeks, with renewed energy and a determination to put aside every selfish consideration, and all work together faithfully for the good of the whole people who have hardly gotten value received for the \$300,000 they have cost the State in the last ten months. The bulk of the work this General Assembly should accomplish is as yet untouched.

The Hon. Silas Adams, from Casey county, has resigned his seat in the House, expecting to be elected to Congress from the Eleventh district. His successor will be elected November 8th.

Gov. Brown and staff attended the opening of the World's Fair last week. During his absence Lieut. Governor Alford acted as Governor.

The Circuit Court is in session here, and the case of Ambrose Polgore charged with murder, is on trial. This is the killing which occurred last November County Court day, in which Polgore killed Williamson and wounded two other men, beginning his deadly feud on the crowded streets.

The Democrats here have given liberally to the campaign. Money has been sent to the National Committee, to West Virginia, and to the friends of Hazlerigg and Lisle to help them on to victory over Force Bill advocates and supporters of negroes.

E.

Mrs. Harrison No Better.
Steadily the shadow of death creeps toward the White House and the people of the nation are in hourly expectancy of hearing of the death of the gentle sufferer. She has become so weak as to be barely able to turn her head upon the pillow. Illness still has been exhausted and loving tenderness taxed to its last degree, in an effort to prolong her life, but all in vain. The probabilities are that another issue of this paper will be devoted to her readers, she will have passed up to a Christian's home in glory. The hearts of the whole people beat a keener sympathy with that of his Chief Magistrate in his dire affliction.

For Goebel and Hon. Theodore Tamm, leaders of the warring Democratic factions in Kentucky county, had a personal encounter on the streets at Lexington. Mr. Halkin had passed a strong remark about Goebel, which caused the latter's ire. They met and in a few hot words clucked, but were separated before any damage was

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Articles of Incorporation have been filed at Danville, Ill., for the Chicago & Southern Railway Company, extending south from Chicago to a point near Paris, in Edgar county. The capital stock is \$10,000,000.

Senators Gorman, Kenna, Col. McCorkle, candidate for Governor of West Virginia, and Mr. Chilton, Chairman of the West Virginia State Executive Committee, held a meeting Tuesday at Washington to discuss the situation in West Virginia. They say the State is safe for the Democracy, but promise to make some startling disclosures of recently Republican schemes in a few days.

The House at Frankfort, Tuesday, reconsidered the vote by which the Corporation bill was killed last week and passed the measure.

The Executive Committee of the National Negro Tariff Reform Association organized at Indianapolis Tuesday, and issued an address urging colored men to look to their own interests by voting for Cleveland and Stevenson.

The Vermont Legislature elected Senator Redfield Proctor to fill the unexpired term of Senator Edmunds and for the full term beginning next March.

They make Senators out of mighty queer material sometimes. Here is Senator Stockbridge, for instance, telling the people of Michigan, under bright daylight, that if Grover Cleveland should be elected the rebel debt would be paid. Knowing so much, Senator Stockbridge has yet time to get out of the country before election day. Sister Lewis probably found him a pair of petticoats in which to make his escape.—(Courier-Journal)

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Chain, leading people of Denver, and formerly of Ohio, were among the lost of the wrecked Bokhara in the China Sea.

Pool rooms in East St. Louis have the following posted: \$10,000 to \$9,000 or any part of it that Cleveland carries Indiana; \$10,000 to \$9,000 or any part of it that Cleveland will be elected.

A coroner's jury in Newark, N. J., decided that John D. Daly's death was caused by a bullet wound in the head inflicted by a colored man. A knife blade thrust into Daly's skull many years ago was also found.

The railroads were hard pushed to accommodate the heavy passenger traffic to Chicago, the number of people attending the opening exercises far exceeding their anticipations.

The General Protestant Episcopal convention adopted a resolution setting apart Western Tennessee as a new diocese, the formation to date from January 1, 1893.

The Republicans are in bad straits in Indiana, and are endeavoring to bolster up a failing cause by a dicker with the Third party people. Tansbuck and other people's party leaders have been in consultation with the Republican managers in Indianapolis. There is apparently no fault to the Republican campaign, fund says the Courier-Journal with its millions of backing from the protected interests and the price paid for votes this year is high unusually high. Robert Hall, Democrat, of Rush county, Ind., was offered by a republican \$10, a new suit of clothes and a valise if he would remain away from the polls.

A young man giving his name as W. F. Branton, claiming to represent C. C. Sisson & Co., Cincinnati, bought a railroad ticket of Williams & Marquette, in Washington, D. C., and gave a certified check on the National Capitol Bank, and pocketed the change, \$48. The check proved a forgery.

A farmer, crossing a meadow near Wilmington, Del., came upon the horribly mutilated corpse of a young girl, almost entirely nude, partially concealed beneath the high grass. The body was identified as that of Katie Hagan, aged 16. Detectives at 1 o'clock Thursday morning arrested Richard Riley on suspicion of being the murderer. He kept company with the murdered girl.

At Little Rock, Ark., Judge McClure, Chief of the United States Election Supervisors, has issued instructions to the Precinct Supervisors in which he directs them to ignore the new election law of Arkansas. The law, under which a State election was held in August, places the entire inspection of the polling booths and counting in the hands of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Auditor.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

Grubbs & Hazelrigg.

Successors to Wells & Hazelrigg.

Fall and winter stock now full and complete, comprising novelties in Dress Goods, foreign and domestic; Silks, Underwear, Hosiery, Yarns, etc.

Ladies' and children's shoes in abundance and very low.

Our carpet department is complete with Fine Carpets, Rugs, Matings, Oilcloths, etc.

A stylish and well selected line of ladies' jackets on hand to show. Gloves, ribbons, trimmings and notions of all kinds always on hand. Come in and ask for what you want, we have it.

Grubbs & Hazelrigg,

Main Street, 1. Sterling, Ky.

Gen. Sickles Defends Cleveland.

[From a Speech by Gen. Sickles in Title.]

Now as to President Cleveland's record in behalf of the soldiers. They charge that he has vetoed a good many pension bills. So he has. I have read his vetoes. I am a soldier. I love my soldiers. I had been President and a Congress had passed such bills for my soldiers, I should have vetoed every one of them, too. They were mostly all frauds and shams, and I had no frauds under me. Any right-minded man, sworn to discharge his duty, would have signed these vetoes as President Cleveland did.

If we are correctly informed Judge H. C. Lilly was heard to remark, in Jackson a few days ago, "I have brought the Eagle and Clay City Chronicle, and I'll give Dickey and Cooper hell after the election." Perhaps he feels that he'll be out of a job after that time, and "in time of peace is preparing for war." But why buy two papers? One will give him more than papers. He can attend to judging by docket accumulations in his courts.—Herald

In his Ophir Farm speech Mr. Blaine thought the statement as to the amount of Western farm mortgages was exaggerated. Here are the figures. In Kansas they amount to \$235,000,000; in Illinois, \$380,000,000; in Iowa, 220,000,000, and in Missouri, \$214,000,000—an aggregate of over one billion of dollars in four States.

One Bad Term Enough

Mr. Reid repeats in his letter the question-begging plea of his speeches for the Harrison Administration, that "some good term deserves another."

But one bad term does not deserve another, and President Harrison's Administration has been bad.

It has raised taxes. Under it the tariff taxes have been increased in every schedule save two of 300 special articles in the McKinley act, covering 85 per cent in value of the imports, the duties were raised on 232, were unchanged on 50 and reduced on only 13.

It has increased expenses. The Fifty-first (Billion Dollars) Congress appropriated \$317,725,001 more than the Democrats appropriated in the last preceding Congress. This increase alone was within \$43,000,000 of the entire ordinary expenses of the Government in 1881.

It has rewarded rogues and protected rascals.

No good term could be marred by such appointments as those of Waukegan, Baum, Woods, Mizell, Martin, Elkins and scores of other improper persons. No good President would shield bribees like Quay, or turn the patronage over to bosses like Dudley and Platt.

It has held a carnival of spoils. It is not a good term which has seen the public service looted from top to bottom by spoilsmen and prostituted to secure the nomination and to aid the canvass of the President for re-election. One bad term does not deserve another. The next President must be a Democrat.—New York World.

Mr. Gazette man, stand up and answer. Who has told "an unblushing falsehood?"

Democrats, Judge Hazelrigg is

your candidate for Appellate Judge.

There will come up questions for adjudication under the new Constitution and under the new order of events that will certainly arise, that will make it very much to your interest, to have this high and responsible office filled by a man whose mind is trained along the line of the solid and tried principles, that have been the bulwark of the Republic since the days of Washington and Jefferson. Judge Hazelrigg is just such a man. Judge Holt, the Republican nominee, has trained his mind to look at things from a Republican standpoint, and he is ever so honest, he will be much inclined, to see matters and decide them in favor of the privileged few, rather than for the people. As a mere business proposition, it is to your interest to vote for Hazelrigg. Considering that both are equally honest, Hazelrigg will be much more apt to give your new Constitution the liberal construction in favor of the masses, its framers intended it to bear, than will Judge Holt, who has been trained in the ranks of the Republican party, to favor the classes instead of the masses.

Prof. Pickering, of the Hartford branch observatory at Arequipa, Chili, says that he has discovered forty small lakes in Mars. He also confirms Prof. Holden's observations on the limits and measured altitudes of the planet.

Maj. Caldwell Dead.

Maj. D. E. Caldwell, for ten years editor and proprietor of the Lexington Daily Transcript, died at St. Joseph's Hospital in Lexington, on Tuesday morning, of a complication of diseases.

He was fifty-one years old, and had been a successful newspaper proprietor in Indiana, Atlanta, Ga., and Lexington. He sold the Transcript about two months ago, when failing health prevented him from attending to the duties of the position. He leaves a wife and one child.

Still A Populist.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease has sent out the following note. The \$5,000 offered by the Republican campaign Committee for a few speeches from her in Harrison's interest was not accepted, as the two-seater partisans thought it would be.

"Mr. Pleasant, Ia., Oct. 17.—The special going the rounds of the press in regard to an interview in which I am reported to have advised the Populists to vote for Harrison, or that I vote for Weaver was a vote for Cleveland, is undoubtedly false. I would consider it a public calamity for either Harrison or Cleveland to be elected."

Mrs. Mary E. Lease.

[From the Indianapolis News.]

Gov. Flower refuses to grant a pardon for campaign purposes. "We take off our hat to Gov. Flower and give him permission, if he so desires, to repeat a former famous expression.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Cuticura.

When she was a Child, she cried for Cuticura.

When she became Man, she clung to Cuticura.

When she was old, she gave her Cuticura.

When she was dead, we gave her Cuticura.

When she was buried, we gave her Cuticura.

When she was resurrected, we gave her Cuticura.

SILVERWARE

All new designs for the table. Also the most artistic

ORNAMENTAL GOODS

Beautiful gold goods, watches, set rings, pins, charms, etc. Fine Stones, the most elegant Diamonds.

J. W. JONES, Agent.

EAST MAIN STREET.

Wall Paper and Paints.

A. SCHLEGEL.

Fine and latest style Wall papers, plain and decorated. Picture Frames Fine Art Material, etc.

North Mayville Street,

Sept. 20 1 y

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

WHENEVER YOU WISH To make an Investment in a Building and Loan Association be sure to take stock in the

COLUMBIA,

Of Louisville, Ky.

Because it is the only Association that gives you a definite contract. Because it is the only Association that publishes and proves by actual calculation that its stock matures in 7 years. Because you will not be disappointed when you wish to borrow. Because its charter does not allow the Association to buy, sell or lease property, or speculate in real estate. Because the best business men and financiers of this State approve the plan of the COLUMBIA. Because it pays 8 per cent semi-annually. Coupons attach. Investors should call on our agents.

LOCAL BOARD.

C. W. HARRIS, President. W. W. THOMPSON, Sec. Treas. W. A. DEHAVEN, Counsel. WILLIAM O'CONNELL, DR. C. DUBERSON. J. M. VANARDELL, Agent.

On account of my inability to travel I respectfully ask my friends to call at my office in the Tyler-Apperson block and allow me to explain the advantages of the Columbia.

aug 23 ly

I. M. VANARDELL

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

TINWARE,

WOODENWARE,

AND A FULL LINE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mitchell & Fish Bros.' Wagons.

New South and Pioneer Cane Mills, Cook's Evaporators and Pans, Cider Mills, Saw Mill Supplies and Belting.

ED. MITCHELL,

LEADING HARDWARE MERCHANT.

The John Hawk Brewing Co.'s

Lager Beer, Muenchener, Pilsener, Golden Eagle and Export Bottle Beer

Are the most perfect products of the art of beer-making by common consent. Furthermore

PHYSICIANS AND MEDICAL JOURNALS Highly recommend Pure extract of Malt and Hops and the former invariably prescribe it for the purpose of building up broken down constitutions, such as especially professional men are often beset with, as a remedy unsurpassed. It has been our aim to manufacture the very article and thereby relieve the public of the use of the manifold offered adulterated imitations, which at best have a beneficial result if they do no positive harm. We have admirably succeeded. Proof of which is the universal use of our

Invalid Bottled Beer. Through the United States of America. It is the purest malt and hop extract manufactured with the strictest care and is the only remedy for convalescents to gain strength and vitality. Ask your Physician.

The John Hawk Brewing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Oct 4 1892

World's Fair Albums. Given away by the C. H. & D., the "World's Fair Route" from Cincinnati. A magnificent album of World's Fair views has been published by the C. H. & D., which will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in stamps. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, in connection with the Monon Route, is the only line running Pullman perfected safety vestibule trains, with dining cars, from Cincinnati to Chicago. The "Velvet" train of the C. H. & D. are admittedly the "Finest on Earth," and the line is a representative World's Fair route. For tickets, rates, etc., address any C. H. & D. agent. To get an album send your address with ten cents in stamps, to E. O. McCormick, G. T. A. Cincinnati, O.

13-5t

Three earthquake shocks were felt in Martinsville, Ind., yesterday morning. Fire at Madisonville, Ky., Wednesday caused a loss of over \$30,000.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Sparker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by W. S. Lloyd.

TRIMBLE BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS.

TRIMBLE BROS.,

Wholesale * Grocers *

MT. STERLING, KY.

Kennedy Bros.,

The - Prescription - Druggists.

—DEALERS IN—

Pure Drugs, Medicines, &c.

School Books, School Supplies, Pure Inks, pencils, &c. All Toilet Articles. Also Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

Columbus Day.

THE ADVOCATE.

To Mitchell's for cooking and cleaning stores.

Member Senator J. B. Blackburn's speech at the Court-house Saturday afternoon.

October 18th, to the wife of the late, at their home at 1111 N. Mill, a son.

Senator J. B. Blackburn speaks at the Court-house Saturday next at 2 p. m. and hear him.

Mitchell has the latest display of goods ever brought to Mt. Sterling.

As H. Hodgkin, of Clark county, a nephew of S. P. Hunt, died at his home on the 18th, of typhoid fever.

Senator Blackburn speaks at the Court House at 2 p. m., on Saturday, and hear the iniquities of the Force Bill ventilated.

Democrat, your county ticket is an honest one, vote for every man on it, you will vote for an honest administration of your offices.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowles will speak at 8 p. m. next. Blackburn at 2 p. m. and hear him. Give each a good reception.

Hon. O. C. Bowles, of Pike, will speak at the Court House next Saturday, October 29, at night. Come out and hear a splendid arraignment of the Republican party.

Martin Benson, son of Green Benson, near Spencer, was thrown from his horse Friday, and sustained a dislocation of the shoulder, besides a fracture of the arm and a number of bruises.

The Flax and Feather Club are engaged in an outing this week. A large number of the membership went out to the State yesterday morning, and will be home to-day. The prospect is very bright.

By H. the two-year-old child was killed yesterday, at the residence of his father, at Spencer. The funeral will be preached to-day at 2 p. m. at Antioch church, by Rev. Harpard, of Clark county.

Reports that came to us about the Congressional race and the race for Appellate Judge, are most encouraging. Lide will get an increased majority over what Wick Kendall received, and Hazlett will sweep the State.

Frenchburg proposes to indulge in Democratic pole raising, on Saturday November the 5th. Chairman Williams is sparing no effort to secure a large crowd, and the occasion will be a grand justification. Speakers are being secured and later on they will be announced.

Ex-Chief Justice B. J. Peters and Mr. R. F. A. Grigby, two staunch old Democratic war horses, were in our office yesterday, talking of the current issues. Judge Peters has voted the Democratic ticket straight for sixty years, and Ude Frank Grigby for fifty. They will cash, if alive and able to be at the polls, cast two votes from to-day, for Cleveland and Johnson.

There will be a Reunion of the ex-soldiers of this section at Frenchburg, on the 5th of October. A cordial invitation is extended by the Committee to all Federal and Mexican veterans to meet with them and partake of their good cheer. The Committee announces that they have secured good speakers for the occasion, and that plenty of provisions will be on hand to feed all the guests who may come.

Col. A. T. Wood left Friday for Royal, Henry county, to attend the Union flag raising, on Saturday. The Colonel was to make an address on Saturday, and whop up the home. We are told there never was a Republican speech made at that place, and we tried to convince Col. Wood he should not be the man to break the record, all the same he went. He no doubt made the boys a rousing speech.

Columbus Day in Mt. Sterling.

On Friday the schools of the city celebrated Columbus Day in a most appropriate manner.

The celebration by the Public Graded School was in every respect a delightful one. The following programme was carried out. The assembling of the school at the building at 9.30 A. M.

Reading of the Proclamation—Judge H. R. French, Master of Ceremonies.

Raising of the school flag. Salute to the flag. Song—"Red, White and Blue."

After the above the school passed to the Court House where the following order of exercise was carried out. Reading of Scriptures (Psalm 100. Prayer—By Elder H. D. Clark.

Song—"America." Address, "The Four Centuries"—Mr. E. C. Orser.

Children's Hymn of Praise. Meditation—"Our Flag." Salute to the Flag. Song—"Star Spangled Banner."

Tribute to Columbus—By Mr. L. T. Chiles. Meditation—"Christopher Columbus."

Concert Reading—"God Save the State." Song—"Hail Columbia."

Meditation—"The Voyage." Song—"Red, White and Blue." Prof. Fowler's school the K. T. S., celebrated, in the afternoon, with quite an appropriate exercise.

Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn will address the voters of this county at the Court-house in this city on Saturday, Oct. 29th, at 2 p. m.

Our "King." Mr. H. B. Kinsolving is in Rockcastle county, on business, and is taking the time to do some political evangelization. A special to the Courier-Journal from Mt. Vernon, under date of October 22, says:

The Hon. H. B. Kinsolving, of Mt. Sterling, delivered a strong and eloquent speech on the political issues in behalf of Democratic principles and the Democratic ticket to-day at a large crowd. He strongly arraigned the Republican party's record on the tariff robbery and the Force Bill.

RELIGIOUS. A protracted meeting is being conducted at the Baptist church, in Kildaville, by the pastor, Dr. Vardine, of Paris, assisted by Rev. Richard French, Winchester. The meeting will continue until after the 5th Sunday.

Big stock of boys overcoats and school suits at Sharp, Trimble & Denton's.

DEATHS. On the 17th inst., of heart disease, at his home near Wade's Mill, Clark county, Preston D. White. Mr. White was a model gentleman, a brother of Mrs. L. B. Carrington, A. B. and William White, of this county. He was an ornament in the Christian church of which he was a member. Funeral was preached by Elder H. D. Clark and his remains were interred in the family burying ground.

On the 17th inst., of consumption Percy Admon, aged 23 years. Funeral was preached by Rev. Alexander Ridd, on the 18th, and was buried in Macedonia cemetery. Percy knew well that death was approaching and had made preparations to meet his God. He passed peacefully and quietly to rest.

Elizabeth Newman, the eleven year old daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. Cox, of Mayville, died after a protracted illness of typhoid fever, on Wednesday. Mrs. Cox who was Miss Sue Farrow, was a well known and greatly beloved here. The bright little one was also a favorite with many who had seen her on her visits to this city.

A Change. I have assumed entire control of the management of the Home Steam Laundry, and will endeavor to give its patrons the very best service obtainable. No pains shall be spared to give those who favor me with their work the most prompt and efficient attention.

N. ROLLIE RATLAFF.

The Mt. Sterling Fair Association

will give a series of matinee races, including match races and special prizes for horses of all classes on next Friday and Saturday, the 28th and 29th insts.

The meeting is held in response to a popular demand from numerous horsemen who want to give their horses fast records, before retiring them to winter quarters. It is quite a deserved compliment to the Mt. Sterling track that they have selected it for this purpose, and, as the track is in particularly fine condition, some fast miles may be expected. The entries will close at 7 o'clock, p. m., on the evening preceding the races.

PUBLIC SPEAKING. Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn will speak in our district as follows:

Jackson.....October 27, 1 p. m. Clay City.....October 28, 1 p. m. Mt. Sterling.....October 29, 2 p. m.

BUSINESS MENTION. Sonr kront and pickles at A. Baum & Son's.

For best white cats go to Barnes & Trumbo. 11-4t

Several splendid offices for rent in the Tyler-Apperson building. 11-4t

I am paying \$1 per hundred for clean cotton rags. 11-4t

JO MARKOVSKY. I have just received an invoice of new packed peaches, pears, apricots and plums. Price very low and quality the best. J. B. White. 11-4t

Do you want an elegant office? You can find no better, than one in the Tyler-Apperson building. 11-4t

Several splendid offices with all conveniences, for rent in the Tyler-Apperson block. 11-4t

Protect your health by having Brunner to make you a pair of his all around cork sole shoes. 10-6t

Go to Brunner and let him make you a pair of his cork sole shoes, and keep your feet warm and dry. 10-6t

Go to Barnes & Trumbo for coal of all kinds. 11-4t

Go to Barnes & Trumbo for Kanawha salt. 11-4t

Diamond dyes at J. B. White's. 11-4t

For anthracite coal go to Barnes & Trumbo. 11-4t

Flower crocks, all sizes, at A. Baum & Son's. 11-3t

New sorghum molasses very choice and cheap at J. B. White's. 11-4t

Large line of mens underwear at Sharp, Trimble & Denton's.

For Sale. A No. one jersey cow and a sow and ten pigs. M. S. Tyler. 11-4t

Lost. Last Court-day, six cattle: two steers, one red and one roan, weigh 550 lbs.; one nice 2-year-old red and white spotted heifer, weight about 750 lbs. and three yearling heifers, weight between 500 and 600 lbs. A liberal reward will be given delivered to me here next Court-day. 11-4t

Mt. Sterling, Ky. Mattie Lee house and lot for sale by T. F. Rogers

The best 1.50 kid shoe for ladies in the market, is at Sharp, Trimble & Denton's.

Money to loan by T. F. Rogers, agent.

Business property in hands of T. F. Rogers, agent, for sale.

In Saturday's issue of the Social weekly Journal an item read, "Mr. Coleman Groves is at home from Central University Richmond Ky. This is a gross mistake on the part of the editor and he certainly owes Mr. Groves an apology.

Money to loan to farmers or others by T. F. Rogers, agent.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Grassy Lick.

George Peed, wife and daughter, of Bracken county, visited Mt. Sterling, Wm. Peed, last week.

George Moore, of Paris, spent last Sunday with friends in this neighborhood.

Joshua Staples was quite sick last week with pneumonia.

Mrs. Tim Kearns and daughter were on the sick list last week.

W. J. Kearns, of near Millersburg, visited his brother, Tim Kearns, last week.

H. Clay Rainey, W. M. Gay and Joe Stephens, of your city, were mixing with the colored voters last week. Messrs. Rainey and Gay made speeches and instructed them how to cast their ballots.

[For further news see Stock and Crop.]

County Superintendent's Report of Schools.

Howard's Mill District No. 15—Reports 46 pupil children; draws \$115.92; highest number in attendance 23; lowest 7; present 22; school began September 12; Miss Wamsley had been engaged as teacher, but on account of severe illness was forced to decline the position; B. F. Benson, teacher—Mr. Benson has had ten years experience in the school room; is doing good work for these people; children are all learning rapidly, and general satisfaction is being given; Daily recitations 23; trustees, Wm. Thompson, Robert Montjoy and N. G. Bailey; have visited their school a few times; house in very poor condition. 11-4t

Corinth District No. 9—Reports 76 pupil children; draws \$191.52; highest number at school 29; lowest 5; present 19; the attendance is to small; yet this is accounted for in part, from the fact that several reported here have removed, and several others attend school in the city; this school occupies a high-grade position; it has been ranked among the very best schools in the county, and it is a good school yet—what there is of it—but it is too small; Miss Emma Kemper, the efficient teacher; is doing good work; she loves her profession and her pupils; this is her first school and she entered it with first-class qualifications; number of daily recitations 25; W. E. Jones, G. W. Payne and James R. Shurt are the trustees. 11-4t

Locust Grove District No. 4—Reports 104 pupil children; draws \$262.08; highest number 35; lowest 17; present 32; by comparing this with other districts, it will be found the cost of tuition here is very much too high; At least half the number in a district should be found at school some day; W. H. Squires, the teacher of thirteen years experience, and is giving satisfaction; something should be done to increase the daily attendance; daily recitations 35; trustees W. H. Bowen, Henry Parish and E. Hainline; Mr. Hainline called at the fence once; good house; good black-tail which is being made good use of; no several good recitations were had; no Columbus. 11-4t

Mark District No. 22—Reports 40 pupil children; draws \$100.80; highest number 18; lowest 7; present 15; Miss Little Mark, the proud young teacher; has a few years experience, and first-class qualification; is very energetic and her work is thorough; had several good recitations; daily recitations 29; trustees visit school seldom—expect to repair the floor next week; no Columbus exercises. 11-4t

For Sale or Exchange. A farm of about 225 acres in Scioto county, Ohio, less than three miles from Wheelersburg, Ohio. Eleven miles from the city of Portsmouth, on good free pike. About 50 acres cleared and balance timber land. Well adapted to sheep grazing. Fine new house of nine rooms, and large cellar; large barn; tenant house and all necessary outbuildings; splendid water; good school about one hundred yards from house. Will sell at a bargain and on favorable terms, or will exchange for property improved or unimproved or near Mt. Sterling. Inquire of John G. Wines, Cashier of Exchange Bank or address J. M. Brown, Wheelersburg, O.

Wm. Shroet has rented the Wm. Coons farm of 360 acres, on the headwaters of Stepleton, for \$1,250; 135 acres for corn, 16 for tobacco and the balance in grass.

Jo. Smith has sold his farm of 50 acres on the Hinkson pike, to Sanford Hamilton, for \$5,000.

[From our Grassy Lick correspondence.]

Jas. W. Mason sold to Rev. D. P. Ware a four-year-old harness mare at \$125.... Fulton Green has rented the Dowdall farm of about 80 acres, near Sidewind, for \$300.... Richard Stoffer rented his farm, containing 200 acres, to John McDonald, for three years, at \$1,500 per year. Mr. Stoffer will move to the E. S. Cunningham farm March 1st.... Corn cutting and wheat sowing is of the past, and to-bacco stripping and corn gathering is the order of the day.... W. H. Fletcher bought of tenants, Messrs. Plank, their interest in their tobacco crop for \$100. Possession given Nov. 1.... Jas. F. Mason has returned from the Cincinnati market, and reports it exceedingly dull.... J. H. Mason bought of Jno. A. Thompson 29 head of ewes at \$20.... D. Gay bought 31 head of 2-year-old cattle from different parties at \$3.10 per hundred, average 1500 lbs.... Judson McDonald has bought 20 head of 2-year-old cattle at \$2.25 per hundred; average 1200 lbs.... D. G. Howell bought of Tom Welch 23 head of 2-year-old cattle at \$3.25; average 1100 lbs.... English Anderson has purchased the T. C. Anderson farm from the New Farmers' Bank, for \$24,000.... I. N. Green shipped last Tuesday to New York six car loads of fat cattle for Jas. Green, John Oldham and M. W. Anderson.

Democrat, you will be called upon two weeks from to-day to choose men to fill official positions. Remember, you can, according to the Republican Gazette and other papers of that stripe, commit no greater piece of political infamy, than vote for a Republican. Remember the abuse that has been heaped upon the heads of those Democrats, who voted for the Independent Judge Hott, eight years ago, by the Republican organ of our county.

PERSONAL MENTION. J. G. Trimble is on a business trip to Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Nora Sutton and Miss Bessy Robertson are visiting in Carlisle.

Clay Haggard, of Clark county, visited the family of S. P. Hunt Sunday.

Col. S. F. B. Morse, of Covington, was the guest of W. O. Chenault from Saturday to Monday.

Miss Virgil Campbell, of Carlisle, is visiting Mrs. W. A. Hill and Mrs. George W. Moore.

Mrs. M. J. Goodwin returned Saturday night from a visit to friends in Lexington.

John G. Winn, wife and son are visiting his wife's relatives in Fayette county.

Mrs. T. H. Brown, of Owensville, who has been visiting the family of J. F. Trumbo returned home yesterday.

Miss Alma Davis, of Mercer county, who has been visiting Miss Trumbo for the past ten days returned home Friday.

Elder W. T. Tibbs returned Friday, from Nashville where he attended the session of the General Missionary Convention of the Christian church.

Mrs. C. C. Freeman and two sons, William and Anderson, of Concord, Kansas are the guests of Mrs. Freeman's brother, W. N. Anderson of Howards Mill.

Rev. E. E. Bonar and wife returned to the city, after a ten days absence. Mr. Bonar went to South Carolina on business, and Mrs. B. paid a visit to friends in Versailles.

Misses Maud Clark and Florine Havens returned from a trip to Nashville, Tenn., where they had been in attendance on the session of the General Missionary Convention of the Christian church.

Harry and Stanley Milward have been visiting their Uncle Rufus Haden, near Kidville, and bird hunting the past week. Some parties have been joking the boys and say Uncle Hade had to kill the birds for them to eat.

Elder W. T. Tibbs is preparing to erect a handsome cottage residence on West High street.

All over this broad land of ours the commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America was observed. From sea to sea and from the Lakes to the Gulf every where, "from the little log school-house in the wilderness to the towering academy in the city and town, was witnessed the unprecedented spectacle of a powerful union captured by an army of Lilliputians, of emperors and women, of totting boys and girls, and they elves scarce big enough to lift the numbers of the National Anthem; scarce strong enough to lift miniature flags that make of the arid street and autumn wood an emblematic garden, to gladden the sight and glorify the red, white and blue." The lesson of reverence for the flag taught the children will for the flag some one. The opening exercises at Chicago were on an immense and imposing scale. No boy or girl should fail to read the orations delivered by Henry Watterson and Chauncey M. Depew on that occasion. These orations show that American oratory is by no means a lost art. Every great city in the land made splendid displays.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Pauline Trumbo to Mr. Robert Owen Fitch, though quiet, was a pleasant affair. The father of the groom officiated and it was a beautiful and impressive ceremony. Immediately after the wedding the happy couple went to Winchester and will make their place their future home. Miss Trumbo was one of our most estimable young women, and happy is the man who won her heart and hand. Mr. Fitch is a business man, and the highest type of a gentleman. We extend congratulations.

Installation Services.

Rev. A. J. Arriel, who has recently been called to the First Presbyterian church of this city, will be formerly installed as pastor on Thursday evening, October 27, at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. C. Condit, of Ashland, Ky., will preside and deliver the charge to the people. Rev. R. F. Caldwell, of Sharpsburg, will deliver the charge to the pastor. Rev. W. S. Fulton, of Lexington, will preach the sermon. The services will be interesting and not over an hour long. All are invited.

Senator J. C. S. Blackburn will positively speak at the Court House, in this city, Saturday afternoon. Come out and hear him picture the iniquities Force Bill in its true colors.

Ladies will find a fine assortment of rubbers at Sharp, Trimble & Denton's.

Administrative Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Kavanagh Tipton, dec'd, are requested to present them, proven, as required by law, to my attorneys, Tyler & Apperson. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to settle same at once.

11-3t ANNA TIPTON,

Buy your heavy winter boots from Sharp, Trimble & Denton.

New Crop Molasses.

First arrival of New Orleans Molasses. Quality excellent, price reasonable. 13-2t

Angel of Mercy, pity the man who so forgets his sense of truth as to declare that his journal, the Mt. Sterling Gazette, had never contained a line favorable to the Force Bill, when from his own pen he publishes in the Gazette of August 20, 1890 "The Force Bill is a wise and patriotic measure." Give him courage to repeat of his wrong doings and to hold up his face before an honest and fair dealing people.

Repairing neatly and promptly done by J. H. Brunner THE shoe-maker. 10-6t

W. P. Guthrie, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., representing Green, Bluffaker & Co., of Louisville, wholesale dealers in Boots and Shoes, will call on the merchants of Central and Eastern Kentucky every six days. Any orders directed to Wm. Guthrie, Tyler-Apperson block, this city, will receive prompt attention.

Remember the polls close at 4 p. m. under the new law.

THE ADVOCATE.

THE TOBACCO MARKET.

The Western Tobacco Journal reviews the situation for Burley and dark tobaccos as follows:

GOOD MARKET FOR BURLEY.

The large increase in the output of manufactured tobacco in August and September means a good deal for Burley, and that the increased consumption in this type has had its influence in values, is especially noticeable on the commoner grades, although their comparative scarcity has been noticeable for months. The medium grades of bright have also largely increased, with the least improvement in Red Leaf, and not much better in Fine Leaf. But that there has been a material improvement in general values is apparent when we scan the course of the markets. Take the offerings in the Cincinnati market for a number of months past and the proportion selling below \$5.00 has been a very small fraction of the total—some weeks less than 2 per cent. of the total, and no week up to 5 per cent, while this time last year some weeks over 50 per cent. of the offerings sold below \$5.00, and the average of the market has been lately from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per hundred better than the same period last year, notwithstanding less good to Fine Leaf has offered.

Is it any wonder in the face of this that manufacturers have been compelled to increase prices? In fact in most instances the increase in price of manufactured does not equal the increase in value of the leaf tobacco used. And with only a fair sized crop this year, and problematic whether or not it has a fair proportion of Bright type, there is no immediate prospect of a "slump" in values—in fact it depends on later developments if prices on certain grades will not increase.

THE SITUATION IN DARK TOBACCO.

The situation in Dark Tobacco is certainly interesting at present. There has never been a time for probably fifteen years or more that this country (and Europe even) has been scraped in the literal sense of the word—of the lower grades as the present. The European regions using this class of tobacco largely have investigated every nook and corner in both countries for American tobacco suitable, or that can be used in lieu of their types, and even this "fine-combing" leaves them in sore distress, and it is no secret that the contractors will lose heavily by the failure to secure what they can use at the prices the contractors were taken at. This will compel them to draw upon the least desirable of the better types for part stocks and thus reduce stocks suitable for Belgium, Austria, Bremen and other countries. The present crop, it is generally admitted, is a very clean one, lugging very little, and makes the outlook more interesting for Spain and Italy, who will be compelled to use the higher grades, and thus deplete the stocks still further for the other continental markets, and all told the 1899 crop is not above an average one in quantity though better in quality. With an increasing demand of Dark types for American account, the Strip market can not escape the influence for higher values, and strippers are looking forward to higher values for Leaf, or at least as high as last year, and predict a hardening of prices considerably in England before consignments can be expected to be liberal.

The Southern Land and Improvement Company, which bought the property of the Pine Mountain Company at Pineville, has leased its land to the Central Appalachian Company. The first year's rental is \$25,000, and it is to increase \$5,000 per year until doubled.

Judge Jewell put the screws to the evil doers in the Recorder's Court at Lexington. He fined the president of the City Council, Capt. B. J. Treacy, \$50 and costs for assault and battery on superintendent S. A. Charles of the Lexington waterworks, and he fined Mr. Charles \$100 and costs and sentenced him to thirty days in jail for carrying concealed weapons. He dismissed him on the charge of assault with a pistol as the case was not made out. Capt. William Boyce, the well known trotting-horse trainer, was also fined \$50 and costs for striking a negro at the trotting track last week. Judge Jewell says he will continue to mete out the severest punishment the law allows, in order to see if such a course will not improve Lexington morals.

Placing from a Value to One Almost Up Against a Shape.

There was recently an exciting ghost hunt in the west end, but the residents of that eminently respectable neighborhood are not proclaiming the fact from the house-tops nor pouring the details into the greedy ear of the newspaper reporter. Everybody had retired but old man Wollypod's eldest daughter and her best young man. They were sitting up to look at Mars and to draw parallels between that planet and Miss Wollypod's paternal ancestor.

"Oh, if we but had wings and wings and wings," cried the young lady as she tried to pick out Mars' miniature moons by the aid of an opera glass.

"You make me weary," croaked a harsh voice that seemed to come from the top of a neighboring shade tree.

"What's that?" gasped the young lady as she swallowed her gun and clung with a convulsive shudder to the coat collar of her companion.

"Twas the wind or the car rattling over the stony street," replied the young man, who had read poetry.

"Wind nothing!" retorted the proud beauty; but the young man assured her that she need fear nothing so long as he was present.

"You are so brave and noble. Algy," she gurgled as she laid her fair young head upon his puff shirt front.

"Break away! Break away!" The voice again, nearer, clearer, deadlier than before.

Algy, the brave and noble, involuntarily retired a couple of hundred feet before he ran over the lawn mower and came to a full stop. The young lady sat down upon the grass and screamed. Algy muttered up courage to return part of her. His reputation was at stake and he resolved to make a bold play for it.

He crept a step nearer, and in trembling accents begged the young lady not to be afraid, as he was there to protect her.

Thereabout. Then he struck a tragic pose and shouted:

"Be thou angel from heaven or goblin damned, thou comest in such a questionable shape!"

"Smatter with my shape!" crooned the voice in sepulchral tones, and the young man fled toward the house. But he quickly turned in its mad career.

Walking up and down the front porch was a majestic figure clad in pure white. He fled down the garden wall and hid among the trees. The white figure went on a still hunt for him, and the young lady went and alarmed the neighborhood. A disembodied spirit was chasing Algy! The neighbors came over, and in silent awe watched the white figure dodging in and out among the trees. A voice overhead muttered strange oaths in an "I-am-thy-father's-god" tone of voice.

At last the white-robed figure made a sudden rush, caught Algy, the brave and noble, by the collar and dragged him forth from his leafy sanctuary. The little band of adventurers became panic-stricken and fled the place. The old man Wollypod gathered his nightgown about him and made some remarks upon his miserable captive that would not look well in a great family newspaper.

And as the front gate slammed after Algy the stray parrot came waddling down from his perch in the sycamore tree and broadly intimated that Polly possessed a robust appetite for crackers.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Sympathetic Young Swallows.

Perhaps the most remarkable instance of "aid to the weak" recorded of birds was shown by a brood of young swallows.

These had left the nest and were sitting in a row along the gutter while the old birds fed them alternately as they flew past. One of the young ones, weaker and more backward than the others, was unable to raise itself sufficiently to attract the notice of the parent birds as they flew past, and two of the other young were seen to close in on either side, and by shuffling underneath its body to raise it until it was on a level with the others and able to receive its share of food.—London Spectator.

Two Precious Misers.

Mr. and Miss Dancer are reputed the most notorious misers in the Eighteenth century. The manner in which this couple were found after death to have disposed of their wealth was even more strange than could have been their method of acquiring it. The total value was \$20,000, which was thus disposed of: \$1,500 was found under a dunghill, \$200 in an old coat, \$2,000 in the manger in the stable, \$200 in notes hidden away in an old teapot, the chimney filled \$2,000 stowed in nineteen different drawers and several jars filled with coin were secreted in the stable loft.—Cassell's.

Prices of "Waste" White Paper.

"The kind of paper for which I pay the highest prices," says a junk dealer, "is such stuff as they throw the covers torn off and other fine writing paper. For that kind of material I give \$1.35 per hundredweight. Reading books are worth fifty cents per hundred pounds. Old newspapers and white paper has a value of fifteen cents a hundred."—Washington Star.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Adams, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is an universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

Cassell's Magazine, N. Y. City. Late Pastor Beecroft's Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colds, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Worms, Indigestion, Biliousness, gives sleep, and promotes healthy action. Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Edwin F. Parker, M. D., "The Winthrop," 120th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CHRYSLER COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

FALL GOODS.

ARE NOW

Receiving fall importations of Velvets, Dress Goods, Blankets, Hosiery, Underwear, including Corded weaves in color and blacks; Storm Serges in all the popular colors, Camel's hair effects, Homespun and Flannel Suitings, silk and wool warp, Henriettes, Drapes, Almas, Tricots and Broadcloth in all colors.

Full line of Zeigler's Shoes under contract for early shipment. Embroideries and Trenchons in good supply; also full line of dress trimmings.

All Summer Goods at Cost,
JOHN SAMUELS.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

A Cure for the Ailments of Man and Beast.

A long-tested pain reliever.

Its use is almost universal by the Housewife, the Farmer, the Stock Raiser, and by every one requiring an effective liniment.

No other application compares with it in efficacy.

This well-known remedy has stood the test of years, almost generations.

No medicine chest is complete without a bottle of MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Occasions arise for its use almost every day.

All druggists and dealers have it.

The best wagon made, lasts longer, runs lighter and carries more load than any other known.



Place opposite jail, on High street. Have added to our stock of COAL the well known BLACK BAND and the celebrated FIRE CRACK BLACK SMITHING COAL, and still headquarters for BELMONT, PEACH ORCHARD, NUT and CANNEL COALS.

Chick & Jones.

The Sentinel's offer of a \$5 bill for the photograph of a workman in Indiana whose wages have been increased by the McKinley act is still open.—[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

At Lexington, a buggy containing Jim Hickey and Miss Rose Donnelly collided with an electric car, throwing out the occupants and dangerously injuring them.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

If you want good Insurance, insure with **HOFFMAN**.
If you want reliable Insurance, Insure with **HOFFMAN**.
If you want to insure in companies that pay all losses promptly, Insure with **HOFFMAN**.

He represents more companies and pays his losses more promptly than any agent in Eastern Kentucky and insures at rates as low as any agent of a first-class company. Office, TRADERS' DEPOSIT BANK, 1st floor.

A. HOFFMAN.

Boarding House Restaurant.

I have rented the Baum building on East Main street, and have fitted up a number of rooms. I am therefore prepared to accommodate my friends with board and lodging, by the week, day or meal. Special attention paid to Court-day dinners. Charges reasonable.

J. A. STEPHENS.

Adjusting Harness.

A harness should be so arranged that the traces can be adjusted up or down to meet the line of draft. Thus the pressure upon the shoulder may be evenly distributed. This is very important if the team is to do heavy work. In plowing, harrowing and similar work where the line of draft is low, let out the back band to such a length that when the traces are straightened there will be no pressure or pulling down upon the back. For general farm work, a back band made from cloth is preferable to one of leather, being much lighter and cheaper. The lines should always be strong, and so adjusted that when drawn tight the heads of both animals will be straight with their bodies, and not pulled together or thrown apart. Such out-of-balance positions make the steady work of the farm horses much more difficult and tiresome.—American Agriculturist.

Feed the Straw.

In all industries, the use of the by-products is a great source of profit. The straw in grain growing has much food value. To cure straw in the proper manner the grain is housed in good condition, or is so stacked that the weather will affect it but little. When threshed, it is put up in neat stacks, which will shed rain, or, if possible, placed under shelter. If in stacks, when the feeding season arrives it is cut down with the hay knife that only a portion of it may be uncovered at a time. This applies more particularly to straw than barley straw, the feeding value of which for farm stock is considered to be worth half as much as timothy hay, pound for pound.

If about two quarts of fine salt per ton of straw be applied to straw at threshing time, it will make it more palatable than if not so applied, or, in feeding, a weak brine may be sprinkled over it, when the stock will eat it with more relish.

The beads of barley straw are considered by many objectionable especially when the stock is allowed to feed from the stack, or from racks in the open air where the wind whisks the beads about, often endangering the eyes of the animals. Should a bead lodge in the eye, a pluck of fine salt thrown under the lid will cause a copious discharge, and the impediment is usually thus washed out, but if not, a second application will remove it. Most of the beads can be separated from barley straw by removing, at threshing time, a two-inch cross section from the straw carrier allowing the beads to fall through. The chaff is a valuable constituent of the oat crop, and should be carefully preserved for feeding purposes.—American Agriculturist.

The telephone line between New York and Chicago was tested Tuesday, Mayor Grant conversing with Mayor Washburne. The line is the longest telephone connection in the world.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

CALL ON

Cassidy & Smith

—For all kinds of—

KENTUCKY

AND

VIRGINIA COAL.

* Cheap! *

Aug. 13-14

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KENNEDY & MASON
DEALERS IN
PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE, NEW & SECOND HAND.
WRITE US IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL.

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CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.

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BLACKSMITHING!

I am prepared to do all kinds

—OF—

Blacksmithing & General Repairing.

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.

I have reduced my prices to meet

hard times. Only \$1.00 for all around shoeing, and 10 per cent off for cash.

Special Attention Given to Steel Work.

Bring in your wood work. I am

prepared to do anything in this line in first-class style. All work fully guaranteed.

Thanking my customers for past

patronage, I solicit a continuation of their

patronage.

J. W. BARBER.

Locust street, opposite Radner's Henry's mill.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes,

Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old

Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Kosmos,

Itch, Pruritis Scabiosa, Scrofula, Scabies and Piles. It is cooling and soothing.

Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.